

**GENDER-ORIENTED PERSPECTIVE ON FATHERHOOD:
A READER RESPONSE STUDY ON *THE PURSUIT OF
HAPPYNESS* MOVIE**



Submitted to the Department of Language Studies
Graduate School of Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta
In partial fulfillment of the requirements for
The degree of Master of Education

By:

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APPROVAL

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PUBLICATION ARTICLE

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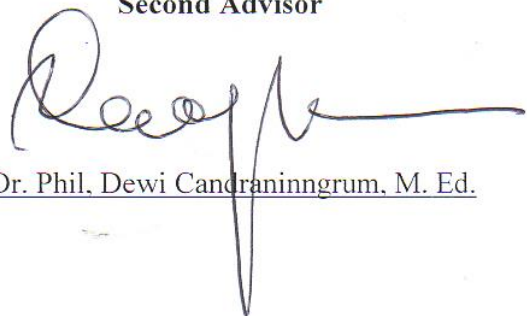
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APPROVAL OF THESIS FOR SUBMISSION

GENDER-ORIENTED PERSPECTIVE ON FATHERHOOD : A READER RESPONSE STUDY ON THE PURSUIT OF HAPPYNESS MOVIE

Submitted by:

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The Board of Examiners
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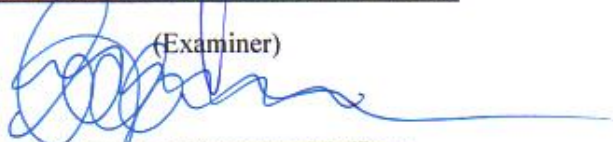
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STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I am hereby confirm that the Publication Article entitled “**Gender-Oriented Perspective On Fatherhood : A Reader Response Study On *The Pursuit Of Happyness* Movie**” is an original and authentic work written by myself and it has satisfied the rules and regulation of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta with respect to plagiarism. I certify that all quotations and the sources information have been fully referred and acknowledge accordingly.

I confirm that this thesis has not been submitted for award of any previous degree in any tertiary institutions in Indonesia or abroad.

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Movie



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Gender-Oriented Perspective on Fatherhood: A Reader Response Study on *The Pursuit of Happyness* Movie

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mempunyai 3 objek: (1) untuk mendeskripsikan respon penonton film *The Pursuit of Happyness*. (2) untuk mencari perbedaan respon penonton berdasarkan jenis kelamin. (3) untuk mencari perbedaan respon penonton berdasarkan hubungan orang tua. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif. Data dari penelitian ini terdiri dua macam yaitu data primer dan data sekunder. Data primer dari penelitian ini adalah respon penonton setelah menonton film tersebut. Sedangkan data sekunder diperoleh dari sumber lainnya seperti buku-buku, jurnal, artikel, makalah, disertasi, internet, dan sumber lain yang terkait dengan penelitian ini. Penelitian ini menggunakan tinjauan dokumen untuk mengumpulkan data dan data analysis terdiri dari tiga aktifitas yang terjadi secara bersamaan yaitu reduksi data, penyajian data, dan menarik kesimpulan. Hasil dari penelitian ini yaitu, pertama, bahwa respon penonton secara umum mengatakan bahwa film tersebut bagus. Kedua, laki-laki cenderung menjawab dengan singkat dan memberikan sedikit kata kunci, sedangkan perempuan cenderung menjawab dengan panjang dan memberikan banyak kata kunci. Ketiga, bahwa informan yang masih mempunyai ayah menjawab pertanyaan cenderung terbuka, sedangkan informan yang sudah tidak memiliki ayah cenderung menjawab tertutup.

Kata Kunci: Respon Penonton, *The Pursuit of Happyness*, Jenis Kelamin, Hubungan Orang Tua

ABSTRACT

This research had three objectives: (1) To describe the audience's response to *The Pursuit of Happyness* movie. (2) To find out the different response based on gender background. (3) To find out the different response based on parental relation background. This study used qualitative research methods. The data source consisted of primary and secondary. Primary data of this study was the response to the subject after watching this movie. Secondary data sources were books, journals, articles, papers, dissertations, the internet, and other sources related to the study. This study used document review for collecting data and the analysis data consisted of three flows of activities that namely data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusions. The result this studies, first, that the audience's response to the movie was good in general. Second, that male tends to answering in short sentences so they giving few key words, while, female tend to answer in long sentences, so they giving many keywords. Third, that informants with father in answering questions tend to be open-minded, while informants without father in answering questions tend to be closed minded.

Keywords: Readers' Response, *The Pursuit of Happyness*, Gender, Parental Relation

1. INTRODUCTION

The Pursuit Of Happyness Movie was one of the movies that occupy in the top position box office in the United States. The total income from this movie exceeds the budget for movies production. So, this movie was one of the most popular movies and got a good response or review from the audience. Seen from some audience reviews in IMBD, they said that this movie was one of the inspiring movie, so many interesting things to choose this movie as the object of the research.

Some researchers used different various perspectives in analyzing this movie. Some researchers had studied the research based on the character of Chris Gardner, it was studied by Putri, 2011; Apriyansyah, 2013; Septyarti, 2015; Ruo-Jun, 2016. They were focused on the main character in *The Pursuit Of Happyness Movie*, analyze about the personality, individuality, and the spirit in Chris Gardner character. Some researchers had studied the pragmatic and language use in the movie, it was studied by Lubis, 2009; Rahmah, 2015; Ningrum, 2015; Aquatama and Damanuri, 2016. They were focused on language, maxim use in this movie. Some researchers had studied the social and cultural reflected in this movie, it was studied by Hayuliliningasih, 2011; Junhong, 2014. They were focused on how cultural interpretation of *The Pursuit Of Happyness* movie and how the myth of the American Dream in this movie.

The previous studies above were more emphasizes about the text, the relation between text and reality, the characters in the movie, and the social relation in the movie. So, the previous studies above left or provided an opportunity to more emphasizes on the popularity of the movie, seen how the audience response of the movie. It was the reason why in this thesis would raise and chooses the focus that emphasizes in the audience role or audience reception on this movie. In this movie, the researcher would examine how the audience response to a gender-oriented perspective on fatherhood in *The Pursuit Of Happyness* Movie by using reader response study.

Reader response is a study which focuses on reader or audience reaction towards particular literary work. Reader response theory is a field of literary theories focusing on the variation meaning of the readers towards a particular text. It can be any genre including short, novel, script, poem, and etc. Beach (1993: 2) states that reader response theorists admit that the purpose of responses has variation appropriate to the differences in social, historical, or cultural contexts. Beach divided five theoretical perspectives the response, that is Textual theorists, Experiential theorists, Psychological theorists, Social theorists, and Cultural Theorists. In the reader response theory, the researcher should understand about what readers want, about what they agree and disagree and knowing their interpretation of literary work.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses the qualitative. Qualitative research is concerned with the qualitative phenomenon, for example, phenomena relating or involving quality or kind. The data was collected from the questioner. Subject after watching *The Pursuit of Happyness* movie given a questioner. The questioner consisted of eight questions. The subject of the research consisted of twenty people, they were five female with father, five female without father, five male with a father, and five male without father. The criteria for selecting a subject were taken from the gender that is Female and Male and taken from parental relation that is subject with father and subject without father.

The data source consisted of primary and secondary. Primary data of this study was the response the subject after watching *The Pursuit of Happyness* movie. Secondary data sources were books, journals, articles, papers, dissertations, the internet, and other sources related to the study of reader response in *The Pursuit of Happyness* movie. This study used document review for collecting data. Miles and Huberman (1994: 10) assume that the analysis consisted of three flows of activities that occurred simultaneously namely data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusions.

3. RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Finding

Findings in this research, generally, male and female in expressing their response were different, while based on parental relation, generally, people with father and without father in expressing their response also different. It can be seen in the table below:

| | | GENDER | |
|----------------------|-------------|--|--|
| | | Male | Female |
| PARENTAL RELATION | With Father | a. Short sentence b. Just the outline c. Few Keyword d. Flat e. Rational f. Normative g. Open minded | a. Long sentence b. Detail c. Many keywords d. Expressive e. Emotional f. Realistic g. Open Minded |

| | | | |
|--|----------------|--|--|
| | Without Father | a. Short sentence b. Just the outline c. Flat d. Few Keyword e. Rational f. Normative g. Closed minded | a. Long sentence b. Detail c. Expressive d. Many keywords e. Emotional f. Realistic g. Closed minded |
|--|----------------|--|--|

From the table above, it could be seen that there were any signs of gender differences that influence the audience's response to this movie, namely:

1) Short vs Long Sentence

Male informants expressed short sentence when they answered the questions about the story of the movie, the relationship between father and son, about Chris Gardner's figure, about being Chris Gardner Junior, about father roles, and about single-parent father. While male informants expressed long sentence when they answered the questions about perspective about father and about father obligation.

Female informants expressed a long sentence when they answered all or eight questions. The example response from male and female informants:

Male informants: *Hubungan antara Ayah dan anak sangat baik, mereka tidak saling terpecah belah hanya karena kehidupan mereka yang susah.* (The relationship between father and son was very good, they were not destroyed just because in their lives so difficult)

Female informants: *Hubungan Ayah dan Anak yang terlihat dalam film ini sangatlah dekat, biasanya seorang anak laki-laki akan lebih dekat dengan ibunya, tetapi gambaran disini sangatlah berbeda, mungkin yang dirasakan oleh anaknya adalah perassan aman, nyaman, dan dia dapat merasakan cinta yang tulus dari ayahnya meskipun mereka dalam kondisi yang tidak baik, tidur tidak di rumah, berjuang mati-matian dan anaknya tidak pernah merasa tidak dicintai karena dia paham betul perjuangan yang sedang Ayahnya lakukan adalah hanya untuk kebahagiaan dia.* (The relationship between father and son appear from this movie is very close, in a fact a boy will be closer with their mother, but the illustration here is very different, maybe his child feels safe, comfortable, and he can feel honest of love from their father, even though they are in a bad condition, not sleeping at home, fighting desperately and his child never felt unloved because he

understood the struggle of their father was doing just only for his happiness)

From the example above, male informants expressed that it was a very short sentence, that the relationship among father and son in the movie was good, it only short response, while female informants expressed with long sentence, long response and detail that the relationship among father and son in the movie was very close, female informants also explained about closeness between father and son.

2) Outline vs Detail

Male informants expressed just the outline when they answered the questions about the story of the movie, the relationship between father and son, about Chris Gardner's figure, about being Chris Gardner Junior, about father roles, and about single-parent father. While male informants expressed very detail when they answered the questions about perspective about father and about father obligation.

Female informants expressed just the outline when they answered all or eight questions. The example response from male and female informants:

Male Informants: Menurut saya itu salah satu film yang menginspirasi khususnya bagi yang sudah berkeluarga terlebih lagi menjadi seorang Ayah dan suami. Bahwa hidup itu tidaklah selalu berjalan sesuai dengan yang diinginkan. Perjuangan seorang ayah itu sungguh luar biasa dan saya banyak belajar dari film itu. (In my opinion, it is one of the movies that inspires, especially for those who are married, moreover becoming a father and husband. That lives do not always go as desired. A father's struggle was incredible, and I learned a lot from this movie)

Female Informants: Dari film tersebut kita dapat melihat seorang Ayah yang harus berjuang bersama anak semata wayangnya menghadapi kemiskinan yang keluarga mereka alami. Mereka harus rela ditinggal sang Ibu yang tidak tahan hidup dalam kemiskinan, dan menjadi tunawisma dijalanan. Film tersebut sangat mengharukan dan sangat menginspirasi karena banyak kejadian yang bisa terjadi dalam kehidupan nyata. (From the movie we can see a father who has to struggle with his child to confront the poverty that their families experience. They must be willing their mother go away and become homeless in the road. The movie is very emotive and very inspiring because many events can occur in real life)

From the example above, male informants expressed just the outline reasons, the informants did not explain the example of inspiration, and how the father's struggle. Whereas female informants explained how the movie was inspiring, how the father resolved their problem in their life. Female informants were more detail in expressing their reasons.

3) Few vs Many Keyword

Male informants expressed a few keywords when they answered the questions about the story of the movie, the relationship between father and son, about Chris Gardner's figure, about being Chris Gardner Junior, about father roles, and about single-parent father. While male informants expressed more keywords when they answered the questions about perspective about father and about father obligation.

Female informants expressed more keywords when they answered all or eight questions. The example response from male and female informants:

Male Informants: Menurut saya film ini banyak sekali memberikan pelajaran dalam hidup, perjuangan mendapatkan pekerjaan, mempertahankan rumah tangganya, membahagiakan sang anak. (In my opinion, this movie gives a lot of lessons in life, the struggle to get a job, maintaining the household, making the child be happy)

Female Informants: Cerita dalam film tersebut memanglah diadaptasi dari kisah nyata, saya sebagai penonton benar-benar merasa terharu dengan cerita itu, saya seakan akan diajak untuk memahami bagaimana keadaan Chris dan anaknya, bagaimana cara dia bertahan hidup dengan anaknya, bagaimana dia berusaha membahagiakan keluarganya, kisah ini benar-benar sangat menyentuh dan dapat memberikan contoh yang baik bukan hanya untuk semua Ayah di dunia tetapi dapat menjadikan motivasi bagi seluruh manusia yang sedang berjuang untuk dirinya pribadi dan untuk lingkungannya. (The story in this movie was indeed adapted from a true story, I as an audience really felt touched by the story, I seemed to be invited to understand how Chris and his son, how he survived their life with his son, how he tried to make his family happy, this story really very touching and can give a good example not only for all fathers in the world but can make motivation for all people who are struggling for themselves and for their environment)

From the example above, male informants expressed a few keywords in their answer the question, such as “banyak sekali memberikan pelajaran”, while female informants expressed more keywords than male informants, such as “terharu”, “sangat menyentuh”, “motivasi”, “perjuangan”.

4) Flat vs Expressive

Male informants were flat when they answered the questions about the story of the movie, the relationship between father and son, about Chris Gardner’s figure, about being Chris Gardner Junior, about father roles, and about single-parent father. While male informants expressed more expressive when they answered the questions about perspective about father and about father obligation.

Female informants were more expressive when they answered all or eight questions. The example response from male and female informants:

Male informants: *Merasa sudah tidak ada yang peduli, tidak tau apa yang harus dilakukan.* (Feel no one cares, and do not know what to do)

Female informants: *Jika saya menjadi Chris Junior saya akan merasa sedih karena tidak dapat merasakan kasih sayang keluarga yang lengkap dan tidak dapat bermain bersama teman-teman seumurannya, serta kesulitan dalam bertahan hidup, tempat tinggal dan kesulitan dalam keuangan tetapi disatu hal yang lain merasa bahagia karena mendapatkan kasih sayang yang tidak terhitung dari ayahnya dan bisa hidup bersama ayahnya dalam kehidupan sehari-hari walaupun tanpa adanya sosok seorang ibu tapi tetap bisa merasakan kasih sayang yang lengkap dari kedua orang tuanya.* (If I become Chris Junior, I will feel sad because I can not feel a complete family, and cannot play with friends of the same age, as well as difficulties in surviving of life, living and difficulties in finance but in one case the other feel happy because get a love from their father and can live with his father every day without a figure of a mother but they still to feel full of love from both parents)

From the example above, it appeared that the answers from male informants were flat, while the answers of female informants look longer and expressive, expressing that they were sad because they did not get a complete loving.

5) Rational vs Emotional

Male informants were more likely to use rational when they answered the questions about being Chris Gardner Junior, and about single-parent father.

Female informants were more likely to use emotional when they answered the questions about being Chris Gardner Junior, and about single-parent father. The example response from male and female informants:

Male informants:

L1 = Terus mensupport ayah, membantu ayah dan tidak meninggalkan ayah. (Always support their father, help their father and not leave their father)

L2 = Membantu sebisa mungkin meringankan kerjaan Gardner, entah apapun itu. (Helping Gardner's work, whatever that)

L3 = Jika saya menjadi anak dari Chris Gardner, saya akan membantu ayah saya. (If I become a child of Chris Gardner, I will help my father)

Female informants:

P1 = Mungkin saya akan merasa sangat sedih, tertekan dan amat terpukul, tapi semuanya bisa kita kembalikan pada sang pencipta, bukankah ia menciptakan setiap kejadian lengkap dengan penciptaan hikmah, jadi saya harus bangkit dan berjuang sebagaimana yang dilakukan oleh sang Ayah hebat Chris Gardner. (Maybe I will feel very sad, depressed, and very devastated, but we can return to the God, God created every event complete with their wisdom, so I must get up and fight as did an incredible Father, Chris Gardner)

P2 = Pastinya sedih karena memiliki orang tua yang tidak lengkap tapi juga merasa bangga memiliki Ayah seperti Chris Gardner yang sangat menyayangi anaknya dan pekerja keras. (Certainly I was sad because my parents not complete but I also feel proud to have a father like Chris Gardner who is very loving to his child and hard worker)

P3 = Jika saya menjadi Chris Junior saya akan merasa sedih karena tidak dapat merasakan kasih sayang keluarga yang lengkap dan tidak dapat bermain bersama teman-teman seumurannya, serta kesulitan dalam bertahan hidup, tempat tinggal dan kesulitan dalam keuangan tetapi disatu hal yang lain merasa bahagia karena mendapatkan kasih sayang yang tidak terhitung dari ayahnya dan bisa hidup bersama ayahnya dalam kehidupan sehari-hari walaupun tanpa adanya sosok seorang ibu tapi tetap bisa merasakan kasih sayang yang lengkap dari kedua orang tuanya. (If I become Chris Junior, I will feel sad because I can not feel a

complete family, and cannot play with friends of the same age, as well as difficulties in surviving of life, living and difficulties in finance but in one case the other feel happy because get a love from their father and can live with his father every day without a figure of a mother but they still to feel full of love from both parents)

From the example above, the male informants tend to think rational if they becoming Chris Junior, they felt more thinking about his father, for example by not leaving his father, helping his father in any form, supporting his hard-working father, and responsibility. Whereas the female informants if they were becoming Chris Junior they used emotional, such as they expressed that they were sad, and not crying.

6) Normative vs Realistic

Male informants were more normative when they answered the questions about father's roles, and about father's obligation.

Female informants were more realistic when they answered the questions about father's roles, and about father's obligation. The example response from male and female informants:

Male informants:

L1 = Dengan kehadirannya di tengah-tengah keluarga sudah memberikan rasa aman dan nyaman. (With the father presence in my family, it has given a comfortable and safeguard)

L2 = Beliau memberi kenyamanan dan rasa aman dengan melalui ketegasan dan sikap tanggung jawab yang sangat baik untuk saya. (He give a comfortable and safeguard through firmness and an attitude of a good responsibility for me)

Female informants:

P1 = Ayah saya memberikan kenyamanan dengan cara menjadi teman bagi saya, teman bercerita, teman bercanda dan sebagainya dan Ayah saya memberi rasa aman dengan mengetahui dengan siapa saya berteman. (my father give me comfort by being friends to me, friends to telling stories, friends joking and soon and my Father to safeguard by knowing who is my friends)

P2 = Ayah saya memberikan rasa kenyamanan dengan memberikan kepercayaan kepada saya dan memberikan kebebasan kepada saya untuk berteman dengan siapa pun. Memberikan rasa aman dengan cara menjaga saya dengan cara mengenal teman-teman di dekat saya dengan cara itu,

akan menjaga saya apabila ada teman yang tidak berperilaku baik terhadap saya. (My father give me a comfortable and safeguard by giving me trust and giving me the freedom to find friends. Giving me a comfortable and safeguard by to know my close friends and my all friends, he protects me when friends did not good for me)

From the example above, the male informants explained that the way to treat or provide comfort and safeguard of a father in a normal way, while female informants thought realistically that their father more overprotective.

From the table above, it could be seen that there were any signs of parental relations that influence the audience's response to this movie, namely:

1) Open vs Closed Minded

Informants with father were more open-minded in sharing the reasons for the answers, while informants without father were more closed minded when sharing their answers and reasons. The example response from male and female informants:

Informants with father:

Ayah saya itu orangnya tidak tinggi dan tidak pendek juga alias sedang. Ayah saya orangnya bisa dikatakan sedikit langsing pada saat muda, namun seiring berjalannya waktu menjadi sedikit melebar. Ayah saya termasuk orang yang cukup cerdas dalam hal hitung-hitungan. Ayah saya itu orangnya tegas, berkelakuan sangat baik jika menyangkut masalah keluarga, penyayang kalau di depan orang sering menunjukkan kepedulian dan keramahan. Beliau termasuk orang yang ramah terhadap orang lain, baik saudara, teman, tetangga bahkan orang yang baru dikenal. (My Father was not tall and not a short or medium body. My father was slim when he was young, but over time it becomes a fat body. My father is smart people in calculations. My father is a firm person, good behaves when it relates to their family matters, a lover if in front of people often show care and friendliness. He is friendly to others, both with their family, neighbors, and even new people)

Informants without father:

Ayah ku baik, lucu suka bercanda, grapyak semanak, baik dengan keluarga. (My father is kind, funny, humble, and kind with their family)

From the example above, the informants with father were more open-minded about their father's physical figure,

intellectual, nature and attitude with a long expression, while informants without father tend to be closed in share their father figure because their father was passed away.

3.2 Discussion

Based on the data and findings above showed that:

Male tend to answer in short sentence, expressed just the outline, flat, and gave few keywords. This finding was in line with the results of a study conducted by Weinberg, Tronick, Cohn, and Olson (1999) that man tends to be indifferent, short, often ignoring others and not to care with the other's expression. This finding was also appropriate with the results of Feidman (1999) that male was more seeing as individuals who have characteristics such as freedom, objectivity and competitive. Therefore, the male informants in answered and expressed their reasons tend to be short, ignorant and flat, so they also expressed few sentences, few keywords, and just the outline. While female tends to answer with long word and sentences, expressed in detail, expressive and gave many keywords. This finding was appropriate with the results of Feidman (1999) that female tends to be seen as individuals who have characteristics such as warmth, expressive, smoothness, and awareness to the other people's feelings. This finding was also appropriate with the results of Zarbatany and Pepper (1996) which explained that groups of girls and adult, basically had a high egalitarian nature in which each group member could develop mutual attitudes to each other, more empathize, more understood when listening, talking, and communicating. So, a female was more often to confide. Therefore, female informants tend to answer with long broad word and sentence, detail, and answered and gave reasons that seem to confide and be more expressive.

The findings above also showed that male tends to be normative when answering questions related to the way their father giving comfortable and did not be able to expense their family. Thinking normative was think according to the norms, rules, or provisions that apply in the environment or society. This finding was appropriate with the results of Herdiyansyah (2016: 11-14) that the rules or provisions as applicable in society the Javanese culture or general culture, a male who had a father figure in the household must be able to become the head of the family who must work and expense for his family members. Male was also expected to be more dominant, so they were able to protect and giving comfort to their households. The way their father or male gave comfort and protection seemed more assertive and tend to get more freedom. Therefore the male informant thought that a father must be able to expense to their family members, and male informants thought that their father in giving comfortable tends to be assertive,

hard, ignorant and free in any case. While female tends to be realistic if the questions relating to the way the father giving comfortable and a for expensing their family. Someone was thinking normative about feeling when they did not have to hold on to the norms, rules, or provisions that apply in the environment and society. Appropriate with the findings of Herdiyansyah (2016: 11-14) that the rules or provisions that a father or a male who had a family must work and be able to expense their family, but female informants thought that it was no problem if the head of the family was unable to work and expensing for their family. Probably, because of certain reasons and conditions, and female informants thought that a wife or child or other family members may help to work and found money for their family. Appropriate with the finding of Herdiyahsyah (2016: 11-14) that a father or male in gave protection and comfort for their family tend to more assertive and free up, but female informants though that father could also be gentle, more limiting and overprotective in giving comfort and protected.

The above findings also show that the male tends to use rational when answering questions related if they become Chris Junior and questions about a single parent father. Logical thinking is to think rationally or reasonably. This finding appropriate with Fischer's findings (2000) that a male more emphasizes their rationality and appropriate the findings of Wood (2009: 24) he said that a man is a strong person, has high ambitions, success, think rationally, and can control their emotions. The male informants thought that if a child (Chris Junior) who was still innocent had to live only with their father and had to move around, then logically if they experienced an incident like Chris Junior, they would have trouble, not knowing what to do and the child would obey with their parents or father said, although they sure would miss a mother's figure. The male informants thinks that a father or a male who is a single parent and must support him, for expense their child alone, logically, the father or male must would difficulty experience because besides working, they must take care their children, so that they have to find a companion again. While females tend to use emotion and use feelings when answering questions related to if they become Chris Junior and answer questions about a single parent father. This finding appropriate with the results of Feidman (1999) he said that women tend to be seen as individuals who have characteristics such as warmth, expressive, smoothness, and awareness to the other people's feelings. The female informant tends to think using her emotion and feelings if they become Chris Junior so they would feel happy, proud but also very sad, beaten because of being far away from her mother. Female informants tend to think that fathers or male single

parents were very incredible, great, faithful, cool, and responsible, female tend to express their praise for a single parent father.

The above findings also show that informants without father tend to be open-minded if they answer questions related to the film but tend to be closed if they answer questions related to their father. They were very enthusiastic and open-minded when answering questions about the film, but they were close minded and very ignorant when answering questions about Father because it involved the father figure, in fact, their father had died, so they feeling trauma, anxiety, and sad because they remembered about their father had died or it related to their past memories so they tend to be closed minded, and not much explanation.

This finding appropriate with the study from Alien (1995), Maxman & Ward (1995), Rosenbloom, Williams, & Watkins (1999), they said "Trauma is defined as any event that involves the individual being exposed to an incident where injury or death was a possibility and where feelings of terror and hopelessness were evoked". Accidents, natural disasters, domestic violence, sexual abuse, serious injuries, criminal fraud, and sudden events, the death of a close friend or family member it were examples of events related to the indication of trauma. This finding appropriate with Freud's theory (1926) "He saw the individual's experience of the intruding affect associated with trauma, the 'compulsion to repeat,' as an attempt to symbolize the mute, concrete, unsymbolized experience, and to master actively what he was initially overwhelmed by passively". Therefore, informants no father when answering questions related to their father's figure, tend to be silent, passive in speaking because they were traumatized and did not want to remember their past. While informants with father tend to be open-minded in answering all questions both questions relating to the film and questions related to their father. Informants with father very enthusiastic when answering all questions, because they did not have anxiety or traumatic or memories of the past because their father was still alive, so they also very enthusiastic when telling how their father's figure, starting from his height, weight, posture etc.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the explanation and discussion before this study four conclusion: first, the audience's response of the movie *The Pursuit of Happyness* is generally that the movie is good, they also expressed that the movie inspires, educates, touching feelings movie's because it told how the father's struggle in a difficult situation but he must fighting for their family. All informants also expressed that the relationship between father and son in the film was very close, and they liked the figure of Chris Gardner because Chris Gardner was a hardworking person, and if they

became Chris Junior they would be proud to have Father like Chris Gardner.

Second, the audience's response seen from the different background of gender, that male tend to answer in short sentences so they giving few key words, they explaining the outline reasons, being flat, tend thinking normative perspective, and a male was more likely using rational. While female tend to answer in a long sentences, so they giving many keywords, very detail, being expressive, thinking realistic perspective, and female tend to answer using their emotional.

Third, the audience's response seen from the different background of parental relation, that informants with father in answering questions tend to be open-minded, while informants no father in answering questions tend to be closed minded.

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